

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

ORDER NO. R1-2003-0093

FOR

ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY

IN THE MATTER OF

HANES RANCH INC.;
And
MR. JOHN HANES,
PRESIDENT, HANES RANCH INC.

FOR

FAILURE TO SUBMIT TECHNICAL REPORTS
REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 13267(b)
OF THE CALIFORNIA WATER CODE

AND

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH
CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT REQUIRED
UNDER SECTION 13304(a)
OF THE CALIFORNIA WATER CODE

Mendocino County

This civil liability order (Order) pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Sections 13268 and 13350 is issued to Hanes Ranch, Inc., and Mr. John Hanes, President of Hanes Ranch Inc. This Order is being issued for violations of Cleanup and Abatement and Request for Technical Reports Order No. R1-2002-0102 which was issued pursuant to CWC sections 13267 (b) and 13304 (a) on October 18, 2002 and for violations of Prohibition 1 and Prohibition 2 of the Action Plan for Logging, Construction, and Associated Activities, as described in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region.

WHEREAS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (Regional Water Board), hereby finds that:

1. Hanes Ranch, Inc. is listed by the Mendocino County Assessor's Office as the landowner for the property (hereinafter the "Property") described in Cleanup and Abatement and Request for Technical Reports No. R1-2002-0102 (hereinafter the "CAO").
2. Mr. John Hanes, President of Hanes Ranch, Inc., P.O. Box 528, Boonville, CA, 95415, is responsible for and does oversee, control, and direct management activities and other operations within the ownership associated with, but not limited to, timber harvesting,

forestry management, recreation activities, road construction, watercourse crossing construction, road maintenance, and erosion control maintenance. Mr. Hanes, on behalf of Hanes Ranch, Inc., has signed timber harvest plans (THPs) submitted to the California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection (CDF) for the properties listed in the CAO as the Timber Owner of Record, Timberland Owner of Record, and Plan Submitter. Mr. Hanes' exercised and exercises extensive personal direction and control over day-to-day operations of the Hanes Ranch, and specifically over the matters specified in this Complaint. Mr. Hanes is therefore named individually as a responsible party, in addition to the Hanes Ranch, Inc. Hanes Ranch, Inc. and Mr. John Hanes, President of Hanes Ranch, Inc. are collectively hereinafter known as the "Dischargers."

3. The Dischargers failed to comply with the CAO by not submitting technical reports, pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267(b). Under CWC section 13268(a), any person failing to submit reports required under CWC section 13267(b) is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be held civilly liable.
4. The Dischargers also failed to comply with the CAO by not cleaning up and abating soil discharges, pursuant to section 13304(a). Under CWC section 13350(a), any person failing to comply with any cleanup and abatement order issued by the Regional Water Board under section 13304(a) shall be liable civilly.
5. On July 10, 2003, Complaint No. R1-2003-0081 for Administrative Civil Liability was issued to the Dischargers. The Dischargers have not waived their right to a hearing.
6. A hearing to affirm, reject, or modify Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R1-2003-0081 was held before the Regional Water Board on August 27, 2003, in the Regional Water Board Meeting Room, 5550 Skylane Blvd., Suite A, Santa Rosa, California.
7. The following facts are the basis for the alleged violation in this matter:
 - a) Regional Water Board staff conducted five THP pre-harvest inspections of the Property on June 10, 2002, July 29, 2002, August 8, 2002, August 14, 2002, and September 16, 2002.
 - b) The inspections all revealed that the Dischargers violated Prohibition 1 and Prohibition 2 of the Action Plan for Logging, Construction, and Associated Activities, as described in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan).
 - c) Observed Basin Plan violations included the discharge of earthen material from watercourse crossings, road fill failures, inadequate road drainage, watercourse diversions, watercourse crossing failures, sidecast fill material, and numerous surface erosion sites, into Minnie Creek, Big Rough Creek, Camp Creek, Rancheria Creek, German Creek and their tributaries within the Navarro River watershed.
 - d) During and subsequent to the inspections, Regional Water Board staff informed the Discharger and his representative, the Registered Professional Forester (RPF) who prepared the THPs, of the observed Basin Plan violations.

- e) Regional Water Board staff attempted to work through the THP review process by requesting that the Dischargers prepare and incorporate into the THPs an erosion control plan to address the observed violations.
- f) During and subsequent to the inspections, Regional Water Board staff informed the Dischargers' RPF of the appropriate contents of an adequate erosion control plan. Regional Water Board staff supplied various references to the Dischargers' RPF that could be consulted in the preparation of an adequate erosion control plan.
- g) Although the Dischargers' RPF submitted a road management plan for review, it was determined to be inadequate by Regional Water Board staff, the CDF staff, and California Geological Survey (CGS) staff. Regional Water Board staff informed the Dischargers' RPF of the inadequacies and suggested various methods and sources of information in order to produce an adequate erosion control plan.
- h) An adequate erosion control plan was not submitted for inclusion into the THPs. The RPF stated that he was unable to produce an adequate erosion control plan in part due to the Dischargers' refusal to design, maintain, and/or construct roads utilizing currently accepted best management practices.
- i) All of the THPs on the Property for which pre-harvest inspections were conducted between June and September, 2002, were either withdrawn by the RPF or ultimately denied by the CDF as incorrect, incomplete or misleading in a material way, insufficient to evaluate significant environmental effects, or would result in a violation of Basin Plan.
- j) On October 18, 2002, the Dischargers were issued the CAO for the Property. The CAO was issued by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer pursuant to CWC Sections 13304 and 13267.
- k) The CAO required the Dischargers to implement Short-Term Emergency Erosion Control measures by November 8, 2002.
- l) The CAO required submittal of a Short-Term Erosion Control Completion Report (STCR) by November 15, 2002, to the Executive Officer. The STCR was to describe, photograph, and map the locations where erosion control measures were implemented. The STCR was to be completed and signed by a professional engineer or geologist licensed in the State of California and experienced in erosion control.
- m) On November 15, 2002, the Dischargers failed and/or refused to submit a STCR and the November monthly monitoring report to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.
- n) On November 17, 2002, Mr. Hanes submitted a "Progress Report." The letter did not meet the requirements as described in the CAO for either the STCR or the monthly monitoring report, and have not submitted the STCR or November monthly monitoring report as of this date.

- o) The CAO required the Dischargers to conduct inspections of the measures identified in the STCR throughout the November 2002 to May 2003 winter period under the supervision of a California licensed professional engineer or geologist experienced in erosion control. Notification of the day of each inspection was to be provided to Regional Water Board staff, to allow them to attend and potentially collect water quality samples.
- p) The Dischargers failed to notify Regional Water Board staff of any inspection(s) during the months of November, December, January, February, March, and April triggered by rainfall amounts. Regional Water Board staff has not received any indication that any of the inspections required by the CAO were conducted.
- q) The CAO required the Dischargers to submit monthly monitoring reports by the 15th day of each calendar month (November through May). The monthly monitoring reports are designed to ensure effectiveness and maintenance of emergency erosion control measures, as well as to document any new erosional features, throughout the winter period.
- r) The Dischargers failed and/or refused to submit the monthly monitoring due by the 15th day of November, December, January, February, March, April, and May.
- s) The CAO required the Dischargers to submit a long-term erosion control plan (ECP) for the Property by January 15, 2003. The ECP was to include a sediment source inventory, a landslide investigation report, and a remediation plan.
- t) The Dischargers failed and/or refused to submit the ECP by the date specified in the CAO, and have not submitted the required ECP as of this date.
- u) On January 22, 2003, while accompanying the CDF staff on a timber harvest completion inspection, Regional Water Board staff accessed a portion of the roads that are part of the Property. At that time, Regional Water Board staff observed that short-term emergency erosion control measures had not been implemented in the area inspected.
- v) On January 22 and January 30, 2003, Regional Water Board staff informed Mr. Hanes of the status of non-compliance with the CAO. Additionally, staff verbally requested permission to inspect the Property to evaluate compliance with the CAO. Mr. Hanes indicated that he believed that inspection of the site was not important, and further that site conditions prevented access for both monitoring and inspections in portions of the area covered by the CAO.
- w) On February 11, 2003, the Executive Officer sent a letter informing the Dischargers of the status of non-compliance with the CAO thus far. The letter also requested written permission granting access to the Property by February 18, 2003, in order to investigate compliance with the CAO. The letter stated that if access was not granted, steps would be taken, pursuant to section 13267(c) of the CWC, to obtain a search warrant to inspect the Property.

- x) On February 25, 2003, the Executive Officer received a letter, signed by the Dischargers, responding to the February 11, 2003 letter. In the letter, the Dischargers disputed the CAO, stating that “the Cleanup and Abatement Order was unnecessary.” The Dischargers indicated that treatment of areas of concern had been done as part of normal maintenance on the Property, but did not submit the documentation nor meet the requirements of the STCR described in the CAO. The Dischargers also disputed the reporting of the information required in the CAO, asserting that it was in conflict with their rights guaranteed by the U.S. constitution. The February 25, 2003 response letter also did not include any other technical reports required under the CAO, nor grant Regional Water Board staff access to inspect the Property.
- y) On February 25, 2003, Regional Water Board staff spoke with to the Dischargers in person, and requested an agreeable date for inspection of the Property. After verbally refusing to allow Regional Water Board staff access, the Dischargers were informed that an inspection warrant would be sought to provide legal access to the Property, as stated in the February 11, 2003 letter.
- z) On March 26, 2007, Mendocino County Superior Court Judge Richard Hendersen, issued an inspection warrant for the Regional Water Board staff to inspect the areas of the Property described in the CAO.
- aa) The Dischargers were notified by telephone on March 26, 2003, by Regional Water Board staff of the inspection warrant and informed that a copy of the inspection warrant had been delivered to the Dischargers’ post office box. At that time, the Dischargers were informed that the inspection of the Property would begin on April 1, 2003.
- bb) On April 1, 2003, staff from the Regional Water Board, the CDF, the California Department of Fish and Game, and a Mendocino County Deputy Sheriff, participated in an inspection of the Property pursuant to the terms of the inspection warrant.
- cc) On April 2, 2003, staff from the Regional Water Board, and the CDF continued the inspection of the Property.
- dd) During the two days of inspection, Regional Water Board staff evaluated the Property for compliance with the CAO. Conduct of the inspection by vehicles or on foot allowed for unrestricted access to all areas associated with the CAO. Additionally, erosion sites were measured and previous, as well as threatened, discharges of sediment to waters of the state were estimated. Photographic evidence was also collected to show erosion that occurred during the 2002-2003 winter period as well as past discharge locations.
- ee) Regional Water Board staff identified some locations where the Dischargers had implemented emergency erosion control measures. The majority of the emergency erosion control measures implemented were in the form of grass seed and mulch on isolated areas of exposed soils and installation of waterbars. Where emergency erosion control measures were implemented, they appeared to be minimally effective, or ineffective at controlling sediment discharges to waters of the state. Some improperly implemented erosion control work appeared to exacerbate the discharge of sediment to waters of the state.

- ff) Several of the erosional features identified during the initial pre-harvest inspections were observed to have greatly enlarged during the winter months and resulted in continuing discharges of sediment to waters of the state.
 - gg) On July 2, 2003, Regional Water Board staff telephoned the Dischargers and left a message to determine if an ECP would soon be submitted. The Dischargers were also reminded that none of the CAO required reports, including the ECP, had been received, and the Dischargers remained out of compliance with the CAO. The Dischargers were further reminded that it was imperative to properly implement an approved ECP before the coming winter to avoid any new discharges of waste.
 - hh) On July 10, 2003, the Complaint No. R1-2003-081 for Administrative Civil Liability (ACLC) was issued by the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board, and received by the Dischargers on July 11, 2003.
 - ii) On July 12, 2003, the Dischargers sent a postcard to Regional Water Board staff with a brief message that the Hanes Ranch ECP was in development and would “soon be completed.” On July 25, 2003, the Executive Officer received a letter from the Dischargers indicating that the engineers reports will be completed by mid August. To date, an ECP has not been received.
8. The Dischargers failed to comply with the CAO of the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board requiring the submittal of technical reports, pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) Section 13267(b). Section 13267(b) provides as follows:
- “In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of discharging or who proposes to discharge waste within its region...that could affect the quality of waters within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires...”*
- Section 13268 of the CWC provides for the imposition of civil liabilities against Dischargers for failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports up to \$1,000 per day. Specifically, Section 13268 of the CWC states the following:
- “(a) Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13267, or failing or refusing to furnish a statement of compliance as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13399.2...is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in accordance with subdivision (b).*
- (b)(1) Civil liability may be administratively imposed by a regional board in accordance with Article 2.5(commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 for a violation of subdivision (a) in an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs...”*

The Dischargers also failed to comply with the CAO of the Executive Officer by not cleaning up and abating soil discharges, pursuant to Section 13304(a). Section 13304(a) provides as follows:

“Any person who has discharged or discharges waste into the water of this state in violation...of any waste discharge requirement or other order...or who has caused or permitted, causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit any waste to be discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged into waters of the state...shall upon order of the regional board, clean up the waste or abate the effects of the waste, or in the case of threatened pollution or nuisance, take other necessary remedial action, including, but not limited to, overseeing cleanup and abatement efforts.”

Section 13350 of the CWC provides for the imposition of civil liabilities against any person for failing or refusing to comply with a cleanup and abatement order up to \$5,000 per day or ten dollars (\$10) per gallon of waste discharged. Specifically, Section 13350(e) of the CWC states the following:

(e) “The state board or regional board may impose civil liability administratively pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 13323) of Chapter 5 on either a daily basis or on a per gallon basis, but not both.”

Section 13350(e)(2) states:

“The civil liability on a per gallon basis may not exceed ten dollars (\$10) for each gallon of waste discharged.”

9. The Dischargers failed or refused to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by the CAO. Pursuant to Section 13268 of the CWC, a day of violation has accrued every day that the STCR, a monitoring report, or the ECP was past due through July 1, 2003. One day of violation per month has accrued for the period of November of 2002 through April of 2003 for failure to conduct and/or notify Regional Water Board staff of the required inspection triggered by rainfall amounts. The days of violation for each report, reporting requirement, or plan not submitted are summarized as follows:

Item	Date Due	Date Received	Days of Violation
Short Term Erosion Completion Report	11/15/02	Not received	229
November Monitoring Report	11/15/02	Not received	229
December Monitoring Report	12/15/02	Not received	199
Long Term Erosion Control Plan	1/15/03	Not received	168
January Monitoring Report	1/15/03	Not received	168
February Monitoring Report	2/15/03	Not received	137
March Monitoring Report	3/15/03	Not received	109
April Monitoring Report	4/15/03	Not received	78
May Monitoring Report	5/15/03	Not received	48
Total Days of Violation:			1,366

Item	Date Notification Due	Violation
11/7/02 Storm Inspection	11/8/02	Not conducted/No notification given
12/13/02 Storm Inspection	12/14/02	Not conducted/No notification given
1/12/03 Storm Inspection	1/13/03	Not conducted/No notification given
2/13/03 Storm Inspection	2/14/03	Not conducted/No notification given
3/13/03 Storm Inspection	3/14/03	Not conducted/No notification given
4/12/03 Storm Inspection	4/13/03	Not conducted/No notification given
		Total Violations: 6

Pursuant to Section 13350, the Dischargers have violated the CAO and prohibitions contained in the Basin Plan, by intentionally or negligently discharging waste, or causing or permitting waste to be deposited where it is discharged into the waters of the state, and creating a condition of pollution or nuisance. Accordingly, a conservative estimate of the minimum volume of sediment delivered to waters of the state from the 70 active erosion sites inspected by Regional Water Board staff on April 1 and 2, 2003 was estimated to exceed 500 cubic yards (yd³). A minimum of 50 yd³ of sediment is estimated to have been delivered to waters of the state during the winter 2002-2003, after issuance of the CAO. The conservatively estimated volume of 500 yd³, or approximately 100,000 gallons of waste have been discharged from the Property into waters of the state.

The current maximum total civil liability as of July 1, 2003 that could be imposed against the Dischargers in this matter is based upon the calculations as follows:

1,366 days of violation at \$1,000 per day = \$1,366,000.

6 days of violation at \$1,000 per violation = \$6,000.

Maximum total for days of violations through July 1, 2003 = \$1,372,000.

100,000 gallons of discharged waste at \$10 per gallon = \$1,000,000.

In sum, the Dischargers may be subject to maximum potential civil liabilities of \$2,372,000.

10. In determining whether to affirm, reject, or modify the amount of civil liability, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13327, the Regional Water Board took into account the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violation; whether the discharge is susceptible to cleanup and abatement; the degree of toxicity of the discharge; and with respect to the violators, the ability to pay; the ability to continue in business; voluntary cleanup efforts; prior history of violations; the degree of culpability; economic benefit or savings resulting from the violations; and other matters as justice may require.

a) Nature, Circumstances, Extent, and Gravity of the Violations:

The Dischargers have refused and/or failed to submit the STCR, monthly monitoring reports, and the ECP as required in the CAO. In addition, the Dischargers have refused and/or failed to provide notification of any of the inspections required by the CAO and have not provided evidence that such inspections have occurred.

The monthly inspections of short-term erosion control measures and Regional Water Board participation in the inspections are necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the measures and implement additional measures if they are determined to be necessary.

The STCR and monthly monitoring reports are necessary for Regional Water Board staff to evaluate short term erosion control measures that have been implemented and the degree to which such measures have been effective in minimizing erosion and discharge of sediment to waters of the State.

The long-term ECP is necessary to address and mitigate erosion and discharge of sediment to waters of the state resulting from poorly designed, maintained and constructed roads and poorly implemented erosion control measures throughout the Property. Without a properly designed and implemented ECP, additional discharges to waters of the state are likely to occur during the coming rainy season.

Ongoing discharge of sediment to waters of the state is occurring throughout the Property from numerous road related active erosion sites. A minimum of 50 cubic yards has discharged this past winter following issuance of, and during a period of non-compliance with, the CAO, in addition to the discharges that occurred prior to the issuance of the CAO.

b) Degree of Culpability:

The CAO required the Dischargers to perform certain erosion control measures, submit an STCR, monthly monitoring reports, an ECP, and perform inspections with notification to Regional Water Board staff following heavy rainfall events. The Dischargers have refused and/or failed to submit any of the required documents. In addition, the Dischargers have refused and/or failed to notify Regional Water Board staff of any of the inspections required by the CAO and have not provided evidence that any of the required inspections have occurred.

During the summer of 2002 and prior to issuance of the CAO, Regional Water Board staff worked within the THP review process to request submittal of an adequate erosion control plan to address the numerous active erosion sites on the Property. The Dischargers were made aware of the Basin Plan violations at that time. The RPF provided a road management plan but it was determined to be significantly inadequate. Regional Water Board staff met with the RPF to explain the deficiencies and to suggest sources of information and various best management practices to assist in preparation of an adequate erosion control plan. An adequate erosion control plan was not submitted during the THP review process. The RPF stated that he was unable to produce an adequate erosion control plan in part due to the Dischargers' refusal to design, maintain, and construct roads utilizing currently accepted best management practices. The THPs were either withdrawn by the RPF or ultimately denied by CDF as incorrect, incomplete or misleading in a material way, insufficient to evaluate significant environmental effects, or would result in a violation of the Basin Plan.

c) Prior History of Violations:

Regional Water Board staff reviewed the files of sixteen approved THPs submitted by the Dischargers since 1991. The CDF issued Notices of Violations of the California Forest Practice Rules for operations conducted under eight of the approved THPs. Five of the violations were issued for failure to properly implement or maintain drainage facilities, which did, or potentially did, cause discharge of earthen material to waters of the state. During inspections of four separate THPs in 2003, Regional Water Board staff observed direct delivery of earthen material to waters of the state resulting from failure to properly implement or maintain drainage facilities.

In March 1999, the Dischargers pleaded no contest to two charges filed against them by the Mendocino County District Attorney resulting from “willful violation” of the Forest Practice Act under Public Resource Code (PRC) 4601. The Deputy District Attorney prosecuting the case wrote that the Dischargers, “very deliberately chose to refuse to comply with the law.” In an agreement resulting in resolution of the case, the Dischargers received a fine and agreed to “cooperate in good faith with CDF in all future dealings.” Two subsequent Notices of Violations of the California Forest Practice Rules were issued to the Dischargers by CDF in May 2003.

d) Susceptibility to Cleanup and Voluntary Cleanup Efforts Undertaken:

Significant volumes of sediment have discharged from the property and have been transported downstream into the Navarro River and its tributaries. Sediment remains in-stream or in a position in which it threatens to discharge into waters of the state. Excess sediment residing in-stream or perched in a position in which it threatens to discharge into waters of the state may be susceptible to cleanup. Excess sediment that is suitable for removal should be identified in a sediment source inventory as part of a long-term erosion control plan, as required by the CAO. To avoid or minimize threatened discharges to waters of the state, proper development and timely implementation of a long term erosion control plan, as required in the CAO, is necessary, prior to the on-set of the next rainy season.

Regional Water Board staff have no knowledge of any voluntary cleanup efforts undertaken by the Dischargers. The Dischargers have implemented some minimally effective or ineffective short-term erosion control measures, in response to the CAO, during the winter of 2002/2003.

e) Economic Savings:

The Dischargers received economic savings in excess of \$50,000. These savings resulted from the failure to comply with the CAO. Specifically, non-submittal of required reports and plans, not collecting or developing the information underlying these reports and plans, and not developing or implementing the ECP make up the majority of the economic savings. Costs associated with developing and implementing the ECP may still be incurred in the future, however, as the Dischargers remain obliged to develop and implement the ECP.

f) Ability to Pay and Ability to Continue in Business:

Regional Water Board staff have no knowledge of the Dischargers' ability to pay. However, Hanes Ranch, Inc. owns in excess of 5000 acres of land in Mendocino County. According to the Mendocino County Assessor's records, Hanes Ranch, Inc. has owned the Property since 1973. Hanes Ranch, Inc., under the direction and control of Mr. Hanes, has been in the business of harvesting timber for over a decade from the Hanes Ranch lands.

g) Other Matters as Justice May Require:

Several Class I (fish-bearing) and Class II (habitat for non-fish aquatic species) watercourses flow through the Property, including Minnie Creek, Rancheria Creek, and other tributaries to the Navarro River. The Navarro River and its tributaries are listed under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as impaired due to excessive sediment and temperature. The failure or refusal to submit the monitoring reports required by the CAO, the delay in submittal of an adequate ECP, and the failure or refusal to conduct and/or notify Regional Water Board staff of required inspections has likely resulted in continuing discharges of sediment that could reasonably be controlled. The Dischargers also refused to allow Regional Water Board staff access to the Property during the winter of 2002/2003 to determine compliance with the CAO, and to assess the extent of any continuing discharges of waste to waters of the state. Accordingly, Regional Water Board staff resources were expended to obtain an inspection warrant and carry out their duties to protect the beneficial uses of water. On-going discharges of waste to the Navarro River may create or threaten to create a condition of pollution or nuisance unless abated.

On July 24, 2003, following the issuance of the July 10, 2003 ACLC, the Dischargers sent a letter to the Executive Officer indicating that the engineers reports will be completed by mid-August. The deadline for submittal of the required ECP was January 15, 2003, and has not yet been submitted. The CAO also requires the Dischargers to fully implement the remediation plan of the ECP, by August 1, 2003, after review and approval by the Executive Officer. If the ECP is submitted in August, it appears that the Dischargers will have violated the August 1, 2003 date specified in the CAO for full implementation of the remediation plan by the Dischargers. The violation of the August 1, 2003 date for full implementation of an adequate remediation plan has not been included in the potential civil liabilities calculated up through July 1, 2003. By September 1, 2003, a completion report for implementation of the approved remediation plan and any landslide mitigation measures is due.

A significant number of Regional Water Board staff hours have been dedicated to this site in an effort to gain compliance, including inspections, follow-up documentation and report writing, preparation of the CAO, numerous written and verbal communications with the Dischargers, the denial of access necessitating going to court to obtain a search warrant, and the preparation of the ACLC and related documentation.

11. The issuance of this Order is an enforcement action to protect the environment and does not have the potential to result in a physical change in the environment and is therefore not a "project" subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) ({Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.}). This Order is also exempt from CEQA in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Section 15321(a)(2).
12. Payment of the Civil Liability does not satisfy the Dischargers' obligation to comply with the tasks required by Cleanup and Abatement and Request for Technical Reports Order No. R1-2002-0102. Order No. R1-2002-0102 remains in full force and effect.
13. Any person affected by this action of the Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with Section 13320 of the California Water Code and Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2050. The petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board within 30 days of the date of this Order. Copies of the law and regulation applicable to filing petitions will be provided upon request.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Hanes Ranch, Inc., and Mr. John Hanes, President of Hanes Ranch, Inc., pay an administrative civil liability in the amount of \$100,000 due and payable within 30 days of the adoption of this Order.

Certification

I, Catherine Kuhlman, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on August 27, 2003.

Catherine E. Kuhlman
Executive Officer